

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
April 16, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .02.
Temperature, Min. 67; Max. 79. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
50° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton	Cents	Dollars
Polos, Hawaiian basis	6.417	\$129.54
Last previous quote		
100°.....	6.335	\$126.70

VOL. X, NO. 31 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4626

FRENCH DRIVE DEEP INTO LINE OF FOES

STRIKE SUCCESSFULLY ON WIDE FRONT AND CAPTURE TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS

Infantry Attack Follows Prolonged Bombardment By Hundreds of Guns That Blast Teutonic Trenches Into Nothingness; British Continue Their Advances and Report Bag of Captives and Booty On Western Front

ALLIES NEAR HOLY CITY

Developments On Battle Fields

The French struck furiously on a twenty-five-mile front between Soissons and Rheims, smashing deeply into the German lines and capturing ten thousand prisoners.
The British war office announced that in the week's fighting they have taken more than fourteen thousand prisoners and one hundred and ninety-four guns.
In Palestine the British are closing in upon the retreating Turks.
Attacks by the Germans and Bulgars in Macedonia broke down under the fire of the Entente guns and the attackers suffered heavy loss.

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 17.—From the burning city of Lens to the Swiss border the rival armies are struggling, and everywhere the Entente Allies are driving the Germans slowly but steadily backward toward their own country.

Over a twenty-five-mile front yesterday, and following the most tremendous of artillery preparations, the French struck fiercely between the sector north of Soissons and Rheims, and Berlin officially admitted that "if the effort of the French proves successful it means a retirement of the whole German line between Lens and Soissons" in other words the famous von Hindenburg line which was to have proved the death trap for the Allies on the western front, is now menaced from both ends, by the British in the north, where the German lines around Lens are being systematically crushed in by the overwhelming British artillery fire, and by the French in the Champagne country, where yesterday the Teutonic invaders lost ten thousand prisoners and scores of heavy guns.

The British official statement detailing the fighting on the western front since April 9, when the big thrust began east of Arras, announced that in the week they have taken fourteen thousand prisoners from the retreating German armies and one hundred and ninety-four heavy guns.

Yesterday they continued their attacks and made additional gains.

But the British success, great as it has been bids fair to be out-done by the French in their tremendous attacks between Soissons and Rheims. Here they began last Saturday a terrific artillery bombardment of the German lines. All calibres of the French guns were used from the famous "Seventy-fives" up to the monsters that hurl a fourteen-inch shell.

Nothing like the bombardment which the Germans were subjected to has ever been seen in that section of the line. It lasted all of Saturday and Sunday, and yesterday morning the way was cleared for the infantry.

When the poilus struck they hit hard and the Teutonic lines crumbled before them. German infantrymen, blinded and stunned by the tremendous bombardment surrendered by the thousands and before the night came ten thousand prisoners had been taken and the first three lines of Teuton entrenchments had been smashed in.

It was not all the French way by any manner of means, for the German commanders struck back as hard as possible in several sectors, but were unable to hold by the rising tide of the French.

The official description of the fighting issued by the British war office last night said that "this is a great attempt to break through our lines at two far distant points. It possibly means that success might necessitate our retreat from the greater part of the lines we now hold between the Soisson sector and that of Lens. There has been violent artillery fire in eastern Champagne, and this may be the forerunner of an extension of the Allied offensive to that sector."

The German general staff appears to believe that the attacks on the western front indicate that "an intensive battle is approaching from Belgium to the Swiss border."

There have been but small engagements elsewhere in the various war theaters. In the east there have been some minor attacks and the Germans and Bulgars in Macedonia attempted to force the Entente allies back from the neighborhood of Monastir, but their attacks failed and they lost heavily.

In Alsace the French are officially reported to have penetrated to the second line of German trenches.

The British also report that in the fighting that has been going forward for possession of the Holy City they have been successful, and have moved forward beyond the Jebelhamrin Hills.

BRITISH TANKER IS VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—The British tank steamer Narragansett, one of the largest carriers of bulk oil in the world, has been torpedoed off the Irish coast, according to officers of a British ship arriving here.

CUBA WILL SUPERVISE GERMAN BANKS ON ISLE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 17.—The Cuba News Bureau here announced last night that the Menocal government in Havana has made plans for appointing supervisors over the German banks in Cuba. This move will be taken soon.

GENERAL JOFFRE (Papa Joffre) of the French army and still the idol of the Poilu though he has been superseded by a younger man, who will head the French commissions who with the British have reached Washington to confer as to the best means for meeting and coping with the Prussian menace to civilization.



PLANT MORE GRAIN PLEA OF HOUSTON

Secretary of Agriculture Appeals Directly To Farmers of the Spring Belt

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—"Plant more wheat" is the urgent plea put out yesterday by David Houston, secretary of agriculture, to the farmers of the spring wheat belt.
The world is short of wheat today, and reports of crop acreages and conditions offer no encouragement for speedy alleviation of the situation. David Lubie, of California, a member of the International Institute of Agriculture, recently sent out from Rome, Italy, a warning that the world's food production is dangerously below normal and below requirements. Last year's wheat production throughout the world was far below normal, and indications are that the crop in the United States this year will be far under what was hoped for.

With the nations of Europe engrossed in war and millions of men on the battle lines, wheat production on the other side of the world is not encouraging. The national government has issued the warning that the United States must feed the nations of the Entente, as well as itself. The amount of surplus wheat that can be shipped to them now is so small that it will drain the country. Greater production is deemed urgently necessary to make up the amount which must be shipped to Europe.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN ARMS AGAINST NATIVES

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
TASHKENT, Russian Turkistan, Asia, April 16.—Gen. Alexi Kuropatkin, governor-general of Turkistan, his assistants and other generals have been arrested, charged with distributing arms to Russian civilians of the Russian quarter, for defense against the Turkistan natives in the event of attack.

CHANCELLOR WILL SPEAK ON RUSSIA

Hollweg Announces That He Will Address Reichstag One Week From Today

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
AMSTERDAM, April 17.—The German reichstag will meet again on April 24, according to the Cologne Gazette. At its convening Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, is expected to make another statement regarding Russia.

Germany recently made overtures to Russia for a separate peace, but the proffer was contemptuously rejected. Russia declaring her firm intention of going ahead with the war until victory should crown the arms of the Entente nations.
More recently attempts have been made, following the success of the revolution in Russia, to stir the German radicals to similar action and a propaganda has been started intended to lead to the overthrow of the house of Hohenzollern. A radical faction in Russia last week sent word to the German malcontents that Russia would be willing to conclude peace with Germany if the German people would overthrow the government and shut Kaiser Wilhelm up in prison as the Russians have shut up ex-Emperor Nicholas.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT IS PRISONER OF TURKEY

Scorpion Reported Interned By the Ottoman Authorities

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 16.—The American gunboat Scorpion has been interned by Turkey, according to news here.
At last reports the Scorpion was in Turkish waters as convoy for relief supplies for the Armenians.

BERLIN CROWDS RIOT FOR FOOD

Women Demand That Government Feed Their Children; Situation Now Desperate

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 17.—So desperate has become the food situation in Germany that the government has found it necessary to make still another reduction in the bread ration, according to despatches received here yesterday from Copenhagen.

The result of the reduction of the already many times reduced quantity of bread which each person may have has aroused a storm of protest from the workmen of the empire, who were already greatly discontented on account of the food situation.
The working population of Germany is in a state of great unrest. Advice received here yesterday from Amsterdam stated that an epidemic of strikes has broken out, affecting a portion of the metal, wood and transportation industries. Other industries, it is stated, are as yet not affected.

Rioting on the part of the people of many cities has been reported because of the food shortage. In several instances the government has employed troops to quell the disturbances of the hungry, who in some cases were led by women demanding food for their children.

VOLUNTEER SYSTEM FAVORED BY HOUSE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—Tentative votes taken by the committee on military affairs of the lower house yesterday showed that the sentiment of the committee is toward the volunteer system, the majority approving of provisions for volunteers. The house judiciary committee yesterday formally approved the Webb Bill, which permits the Entente Allies to recruit American citizens for their armies, and to open offices for that purpose in the United States.

SMALL CRAFT BEST GIFT AMERICA CAN SEND ENTENTE

Sir John Jellicoe Points Out Way In Which This Country Can Help Most In Fighting German Sea Pirates — Scouts Idea of Submarine Attacks

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 17.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, first sea lord of the British admiralty yesterday broke his rule and gave out through the Associated Press, an interview on the war. His subject was what America best can do to aid the cause of humanity against the German pirates.

"The most useful contribution to the war against Germany which the United States can make," said the Admiral, "will be in the shape of small craft to fight the submarine. These craft can range in size from torpedo boat destroyers to sea going tug capable of carrying a gun. We can not get too many of this kind of craft to guard the sea lanes."

In discussing the possibility of a submarine attack upon the cities on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States, Sir John said that there is small probability of such attacks owing to the lack of bases from which the sea-animals of Germany might operate.
The British admiral also talked about the need for saving tonnage for use in carrying food stuffs to the Entente Allies. This he declared is a vital factor in the carrying on of the war.

FRENCH AND BRITISH RAID GERMAN TOWN

Punishment Meted Out For Sinking of Hospital Ships

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 17.—It was officially announced last night that the British and French aeroplane commanders in France Saturday carried out a bombing raid upon Prieberg, Germany, with good results. This attack was in the nature of a reprisal for the sinking by a German submarine of British hospital ships at sea, with the loss of a number of wounded.

Some days ago the British and French governments announced that in future they would make no more appeals to the humanity of the German authorities to refrain from sinking hospital ships in contravention of the rules of civilized warfare, but would retaliate when such heinous acts were perpetrated. This is the first of the retaliatory raids.

PRICE FOR WHEAT IN CHICAGO PIT PASSES ALL FORMER RECORDS

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
CHICAGO, April 17.—Wheat for immediate delivery sold in the pit here yesterday at \$2.84 1/2 a bushel. This is the highest price ever reached in the history of the exchange. Reports of a great shortage in the world's food production this year, combined with the entry of the United States into the European war and the warnings sent out by the administration that this country will be called upon to send huge quantities of supplies to the Entente allies were primarily responsible for the sensational advance.

WHEAT ON FREE LIST

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
OTTAWA, April 16.—The government today placed wheat and flour on the free list.

WHEAT FOR ALLIES

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
PORTLAND, Oregon, April 17.—One hundred cars of wheat from the fields of the Northwest are now being shipped to the Atlantic coast for transportation to the Entente allies every day.

TRAVELERS REPORT THAT AUSTRIANS SEEK PEACE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
PARIS, April 16.—A semi-official statement has come from Vienna declaring that Austria desires to make peace with Russia.

TREASON NOW DEFINED BY PRESIDENT IN PROCLAMATION

Aliens When Residents of the Country Owe It Their Loyal Allegiance, Declares President In Memorable Pronouncement

CALLS ATTENTION TO ONE CLAUSE OF CONSTITUTION

Also Speaks of the Sections of the Criminal Code of the United States In Which the Crime of Treason Is Dealt With

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—"Citizens and aliens alike domiciled and residing in the United States owe loyal allegiance to this Nation," declared President Wilson in a memorable proclamation yesterday, in which he defined treason.

The President called attention to and quoted Section three of Article three of the Constitution of the United States, which defines treason as follows: "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. The Congress shall have the power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained."

President Wilson also drew attention in his proclamation to the sections of the United States criminal code dealing with treason, and told of the various court rulings which define what acts are treasonable, whether committed in the United States or elsewhere.

LAW DEALING WITH TREASON STRINGENT

Following are the chief sections of the law referred to by the President: "Every person owing allegiance to the United States who levies war against them, or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason."

"Every person guilty of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years, and fined not less than ten thousand dollars, to be levied on and collected out of any or all his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so convicted of treason shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

"Every person, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, who conceals, and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor, or to some judge or justice of a particular State, guilty of misprision of treason, and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years, and fined not more than one thousand dollars."

"Every person who incites, sets on foot, or engages any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by both such punishments; and shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

"Every citizen of the United States, whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any foreign country, who, without the permission of authority of the government, directly or indirectly, communicates or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the government of the United States; and every person, being a citizen of, or resident

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)